

enkele Bos  
Initialise ("Rob:1")

BASIC.

~~Run Load edit~~

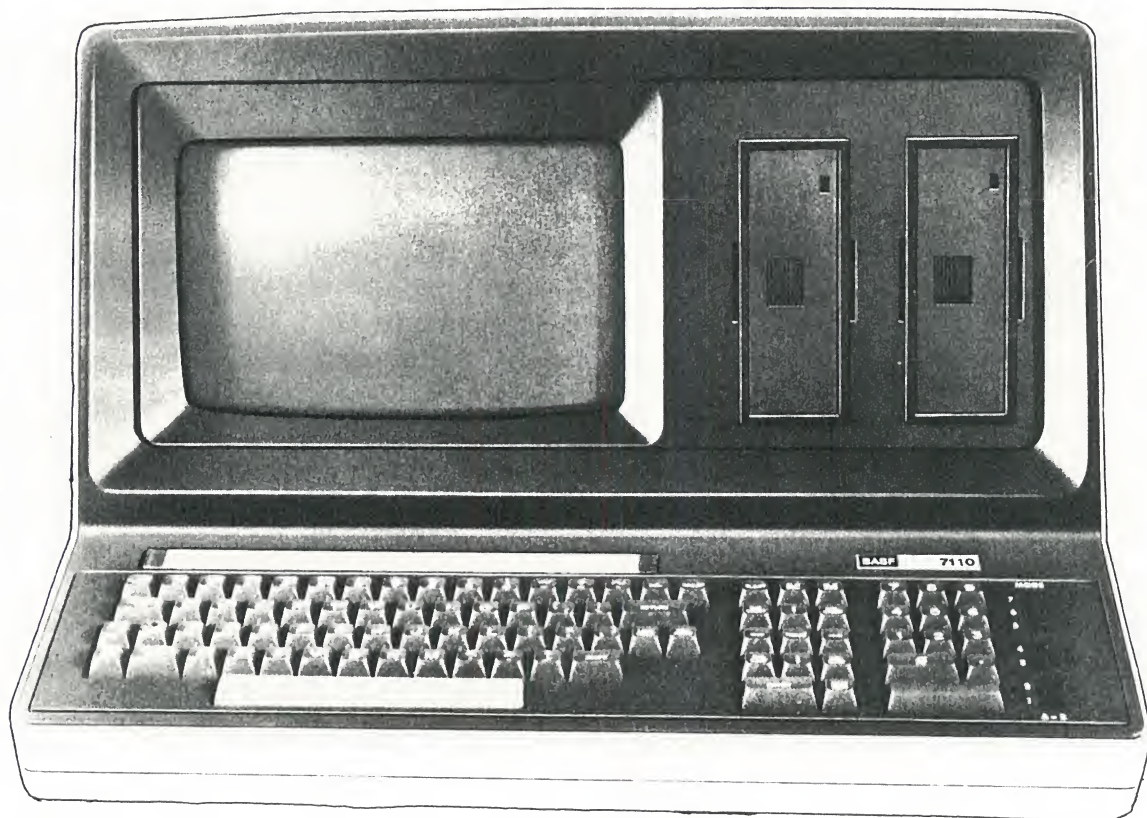
Run Loadedit:0 <daarnt.

# BASF

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## System 7100

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GAMES: Print Status  
( " : 1 " )

: RUN ELIZA: 1

**\*\* EDITOR HANDLEIDING \*\***

1. Indien er een nieuw bestand (brief, e.d.) gemaakt moet worden:

MAKE naam:1,200,T (EOM/ENTER).

2. Indien er een bestaand bestand gewijzigd moet worden:

GET naam:1 (EOM/ENTER).

3. Indien er een bestaand bestand verwijderd moet worden:

ERASE naam:1 (EOM/ENTER).

Na de commando's GET of MAKE kunnen er paragrafen ingevoerd, gewijzigd of verwijderd worden.

**Invoeren:**

Tik het paragraafnummer in, druk op de RETURN toets en breng de paragraaf in. LET OP: zorg dat het paragraafnummer niet van het scherm loopt. Nadat de paragraaf is ingebracht toetst u EOM/ENTER in en kunt u de volgende paragraaf inbrengen.

**Wijzigen:**

Toets in LIST paragraafnummer (EOM/ENTER).  
U krijgt nu de te wijzigen paragraaf op het scherm en de wijzigingen kunnen ingebracht worden. Nadat de wijzigingen zijn ingebracht drukt u ALLEEN de ENTER-toets in.

**Verwijderen:**

Toets in DEL paragraafnummer (EOM/ENTER), waarna de paragraaf wordt verwijderd.

Het lijsten van een bestand op het beeldscherm gebeurt met het commando LIST (EOM/ENTER).

Het printen van een bestand inclusief de paragraafnummers gebeurt met het commando PRINT (EOM/ENTER).

Indien het officiële document dient te worden gemaakt geeft u het commando DOCU (EOM/ENTER) in.



Om te kijken welke bestanden er op de diskette in drive 1 staan geeft u het commando STATUS :1 (EOM/ENTER) in waarna de namen van de bestanden op de diskette op het beeldscherm worden afgedrukt.

Indien er een bestaand bestand naar een andere diskette gecopieerd moet worden, dient er als volgt te werk worden gegaan:

- a. Plaats de diskette met het te copieren bestand in drive 0, plaats de diskette waarop de copie dient te komen in drive 1.

COPYFILE naam: 0, naam: 1 (EOM/ENTER).

NB. Het bestand mag nog niet voorkomen op de copie-diskette.

Het springen naar een nieuw blad gebeurt door het ampersand-teken(&) op te geven.

5      20wel letters.  
5 0  
# 31  
+

A2 APPENDIX II.  
ASCII TABLE OF CHARACTERS.

HEX (DECIMAL) CHAR							
00(0)	NUL	20(32)		40(64)	@	60(96)	`
01(1)	SOH	21(33)	!	41(65)	A	61(97)	a
02(2)	STX	22(34)	"	42(66)	B	62(98)	b
03(3)	ETX	23(35)	#	43(67)	C	63(99)	c
04(4)	EOT	24(36)	\$	44(68)	D	64(100)	d
05(5)	ENQ	25(37)	%	45(69)	E	65(101)	e
06(6)	ACK	26(38)	&	46(70)	F	66(102)	f
07(7)	BEL	27(39)	'	47(71)	G	67(103)	g
<hr/>							
08(8)	BS	28(40)	(	48(72)	H	68(104)	h
09(9)	HT	29(41)	)	49(73)	I	69(105)	i
0A(10)	LF	2A(42)	*	4A(74)	J	6A(106)	j
0B(11)	VT	2B(43)	+	4B(75)	K	6B(107)	k
0C(12)	FF	2C(44)	,	4C(76)	L	6C(108)	l
0D(13)	CR	2D(45)	-	4D(77)	M	6D(109)	m
0E(14)	SO	2E(46)	.	4E(78)	N	6E(110)	n
0F(15)	SI	2F(47)	/	4F(79)	O	6F(111)	o
<hr/>							
10(16)	DLE	30(48)	0	50(80)	P	70(112)	p
11(17)	DC1	31(49)	1	51(81)	Q	71(113)	q
12(18)	DC2	32(50)	2	52(82)	R	72(114)	r
13(19)	DC3	33(51)	3	53(83)	S	73(115)	s
14(20)	DC4	34(52)	4	54(84)	T	74(116)	t
15(21)	NAK	35(53)	5	55(85)	U	75(117)	u
16(22)	SYN	36(54)	6	56(86)	V	76(118)	v
17(23)	ETB	37(55)	7	57(87)	W	77(119)	w
<hr/>							
18(24)	CAN	38(56)	8	58(88)	X	78(120)	x
19(25)	EM	39(57)	9	59(89)	Y	79(121)	y
1A(26)	SUB	3A(58)	:	5A(90)	Z	7A(122)	z
1B(27)	ESC	3B(59)	;	5B(91)	[	7B(123)	{
1C(28)	FS	3C(60)	<	5C(92)	\	7C(124)	
1D(29)	GS	3D(61)	=	5D(93)	]	7D(125)	}
1E(30)	RS	3E(62)	>	5E(94)	^	7E(126)	~
1F(31)	US	3F(63)	?	5F(95)	_	7F(127)	DEL

NUL Null	DLE Data Link Escape
SOH Start of heading	DC1 Device Control 1
STX Start of text	DC2 Device Control 2
ETX End of text	DC3 Device Control 3
EOT End of transmission	DC4 Device Control 4
ENQ Enquiry	NAK Negative Acknowledge
ACK Acknowledge	SYN Synchronous Idle
BEL Ring Bell	ETB End Transmission Block
BS Backspace	CAN Cancel
HT Horizontal Tab	EM End Medium
LF Line Feed	SUB Substitute
VT Vertical Tab	ESC Escape
FF Form Feed	FS Field separator
CR Carriage Return	GS Group Separator
SO Shift Out	RS Record Separator

A3 APPENDIX III.  
ERROR CODES.  
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A3.1 DOMAIN ERRORS( 0-99).  
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A domain error will occur whenever a parameter to a system provided function or operator is of the wrong type (for example string valued where a number is expected), is too large, or is too small (for example negative parameters to the MID function).

ERROR

- 2 Error in add, subtract, multiply or divide such as exponent overflow or divide by zero.
  
- 11 The parameters to the functions LEFT, RIGHT, LDROP, RDOPR or MID refer to a part of the string that does not exist. For example, MID("ABCDEFGH",20), will cause this error.
  
- 13 The parameters to the RTRIM, LTRIM, LPAD or RPAD functions are not strings or the length of the second parameter is not 1.  
  
For example, RTRIM("9.000000","00"), causes this error.
  
- 17 The parameter to the CHAR function is not an integer in the range 0-255.
  
- 18 The length of the parameter to ASCII is not 1.
  
- 20 The parameters to TRANSLATE have a length greater than 256.
  
- 29 Invalid parameters to the string duplication operator(\*&). The first parameter should be non-negative.  
  
For example, -1\*&"ABC", will cause this error.
  
- 39 Invalid character in format phrase. The length of the format phase may be too long (limit 32 characters) or it may contain duplicate decimal, dollar, asterisk, plus or minus signs.  
  
For example 123: "###.###.###", 123: "\$\$", 123: "\*\*\*", or 123: +###- will cause this error.
  
- 45 Number too large for format phrase. The number of digits before the decimal point is more than the number of positions allowed in the format phrase. For example, 123: "##" will cause  
  
For example: 123: "##" will cause this error, however, 1.234: "##" will NOT cause this error since the decimal part will be truncated to fit the field.
  
- 55 Error in conversion of a number to a string.



### A3.2 SIZE ERRORS(100-299).

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An error will occur whenever a system limit variable is exceeded. For example, 5000\*8 " " would yield an error if the system variable SYS.LENGTH were set less than 5000.

#### ERROR

- 101 SYS.SPACE may not be assigned a value. It is read-only.
- 102 An attempt to assign a value to SYS.RAMTOP which is too large, too small or while variables are defined has been made.
- 104 Screen input overflow during program or command entry.
- 105 Stack overflow. The system provided stack has exceeded the maximum size of STACK entries.
- 106 Value stack overflow.
- 107 Control stack overflow. Too many nested FOR or GOSUB statements.
- 203 High speed memory(RAM) is full.
- 207 The system variable SYS.DIGITS must not be set larger than 32. Smaller than 8 is equivalent to 8.
- 209 The system variable SYS.TRACE must not be set larger than 9.
- 230 A number is too large to be used as a binary number. For example, X=MID(S,12345678,3) will cause this error.
- 232 A non-numeric character was found in converting a string to a number. For example, X="A123" will cause this error.
- 234 Load overrun in GET, RUN or CHAIN.
- 236 Attempt to do character mode input from screen with keyboard interrupts enabled.
- 237 Attempt to do normal input from screen with keyboard interrupts disabled.
- 250 SYS.LEVEL cannot be set less than the current level.

### A3.3 EDITING SUBSYSTEM ERRORS(300-399).

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These errors occur when erroneous edit commands are entered.

#### ERROR

- 301 Invalid program name in a GET, MAKE, SAVE, RUN, or CHAIN statement.
- 309 Invalid program line number (>999).
- 305 Statement not permitted in immediate mode.
- 309 Invalid program line number (<9999).
- 310 Invalid parameter in auto statement.



#### A3.4 EXISTENCE ERRORS(400-499).

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These errors will occur whenever the target entity of an operation does not exist. For example a GO statement to a line which is not found in the program.

##### ERROR

- 401 No line found for a GO or GOSUB statement.
- 402 Improper nesting of FOR statements. Eg., FOR I ... NEXT J.
- 405 Empty stack. An attempt has been made to RETURN from a GOSUB for which a corresponding call has not been made or a NEXT without a corresponding FOR.
- 407 Subscript value out of bounds.
- 408 Bad unit number in a PRINT, INPUT or INPUT LINE statement. Unit numbers must be 1, 2 or 3.
- 410 Delete command may not be used to delete entire workspace.
- 411 Math package not loaded.
- 412 Invalid syntax for command with a password.
- 413 GET and RUN are the only valid commands.
- 414 Password mismatch on save command.

### A3.5 LANGUAGE ERROR (500-599).

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These errors will occur whenever a statement entered into the system does not conform to the rules of the language. For example, `X=1++3` will cause an error because there are two operators adjacent to each other.

#### ERROR

- 501 Unbalanced parenthesis() in an expression.
- 503 Unbalanced brackets [] in a statement or expression.
- 504 A numeric constant has the wrong form.
- 505 Unbalanced quotes " in an expression or statement.
- 507 Ill formed expression. Check for missing operands or operators.
- 508 Missing unary operator. (+, -, or NOT).
- 509 Bad parameter in a function call.
- 510 Arithmetic expression required but not found.
- 511 String expression required but not found.
- 515 Missing variable in a FOR, NEXT, MID, DIM, or INPUT statement.
- 516 String variable required in an INPUT LINE statement or invalid variable type in INPUT Statement.
- 520 Relational expression between a string and a number. Both operands to <, >, =, <>, <= and >= must have the same type.
- 523 Unknown statement type. This error may be caused by some unexpected text at the end of the previous statement. Check that a system function does not have extra parameters or that there is not a spurious exclamation mark in the line.
- 524 Disk buffer overflow.
- 525 Incorrect list item in a read statement.
- 529 Duplicate definition of an array variable in a DIM statement.
- 530 Invalid ON case label.
- 531 COMMON or MATHLIB statement executed with variables already allocated.

## CONTINUATION

## ERROR

- 534 Invalid function name.
- 535 Function missing FNEND.
- 536 FNEND missing function.
- 537 Parameter mismatch in user function call.
- 555 Invalid spooler area parameter.
- 556 Invalid spooler file parameter.
- 557 Invalid spooler copies parameter.
- 558 Invalid spooler unit parameter.
- 559 Invalid spooler mode parameter.
- 560 Spooler already active.
- 561 Spooler not active.
- 587 Invalid parameter to LOG (less than or equal to 0)
- 588 Invalid parameter to ASIN or ACOS (greater than 1 or less than -1).
- 589 Invalid parameter to SQRT (less than 0).



### A3.6 FILE SUB SYSTEM ERRORS (700-799).

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#### ERROR

- 701 A READ variable list is longer than the number of data items.
- 703 Unusable BASIC file. The designated file is not a BASIC program file, or some error has been encountered when trying to GET, RUN or CHAIN the file.
- 706 File name error on SAVE, RUN or chain. File name limited to 16 characters followed by a colon and unit number.
- 709 Disk not ready to load BASIC file.
- 710 Checksum error. System code loaded from diskette has failed to meet a checksum test. Try loading from another diskette.
- 732 Read after write failure. On a read check after a write operation the data did not compare.
- 733 Busy drive. A unit appears to be busy when no operation has been issued.
- 734 Lost data. During a read or write operation data was lost.
- 736 Same as 734.
- 740 CRC error. During a read operation the CRC byte did not match the data.
- 748 Abort. A copy diskette, or initialize operation was aborted by use of the break button. The operation is incomplete.
- 749 No file. This error will occur if an attempt is made to open a file which is not present on the specified device, or to read/write a file not previously OPENed.
- 750 Protection error. This error will occur if an attempt is made to access a protected file.
- 751 Duplicate file. An attempt has been made to create a file which is already present on the specified drive.
- 752 Bad Operation. The last operator character is invalid.

## CONTINUATION

### ERROR

- 753 Bad System. An irrecoverable error in the disk system has been detected.
- 754 Long string. The length of the string or fields being written to the file exceed the record size of the file.
- 755 Disk overflow. There is not enough room on the diskette to store another page of the file, or directory is full.
- 756 Bounds error. An attempt has been made to read, write, or position a file after the last record or before the first record of the file. Use the function STATUS to determine the actual length of the file.
- 757 Write protect. An attempt has been made to write to a file which has been write protected (see ATTRIB function) or to a diskette which has the write protect tab on. This error can also occur if an attempt is made to change the name of a file, change the name of a diskette, change the user label on a diskette, initialize a diskette or update a file when the diskette specified is not write ready.  
a file, change the name of a diskette, initialize a diskette or update a file when the diskette specified is not write ready.
- 758 Disk locked.
- 759 File locked.
- 765 Bad Sector. The result of a read or write operation has returned an error status.
- 766 Bad parameter/file name. A parameter to a disk command is invalid, or a file/diskette name contains invalid characters.
- 768 Bad Seek. The last attempted seek has failed to locate the desired track on diskette after repeated tries.
- 769 Null Buffer. In an exchange buffers operation the disk has 'lost' the buffer. The exchange buffers operation is used by the BASIC interpreter to speed up overlay operations.



## CONTINUATION

### ERROR

- 771 Ram error. During self check at cold start the ram test failed.
- 772 Allocaton Error. The file allocation and the allocation according to the AST do not agree. All files should be copied to another disk as system performance from this point is questionable.
- 773 Too many open files. There is not enough space in the disk subsystem RAM to accommodate another file. Close files which are no longer needed.
- 774 Update error. During a directory update operation certain critical fields do not match the FIB contained on diskette. This may arise from changing diskettes without closing files refering to this diskette.
- 775 Unusable diskette. During an initialization operation more than 20 errors have occurred, or the system sectors could not be written/read after initialization. Discard the diskette. If the problem persists it may be a drive malfunction.
- 777 Timeout. An operation on the disk drive has not finished in sufficient time.
- 780 Prom error. This error may occurs when the disk system is first turned on, or whenever the disk system is cleared. It indicates that the sum check of the system firmware failed. This usually indicates a faulty PROM. However, if your system has been recently updated it may indicate that a PROM has been inserted incorrectly.
- 781 Sector I.D. or data Address mark not found during a disk operation.
- 782 Bad data address mark found during disk operation.
- 783 Bad data address mark found during disk operation.
- 784 Bad data address mark found during disk operation.
- 786 Bad Key. A key to an indexed sequential file contains unacceptable characters (zero or greater than @F0).
- 788 Not ready. Drive not ready to accept a command. Be sure that desired diskette is properly inserted.
- 789 RAM error. This error may occur when the disk system is first turned on, or whenever the disk system is cleared. It indicates a bad RAM in the system.
- 793 Key not found in an indexed sequential file.